Loca	l Unit	of Gov	ernment Type	е			Local Unit Name			County
	□County □City □Twp □Village		⊠Other	SANILAC DI	ISTRICT LIBRARY		SANILAC			
	al Year				Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Submi	tted to State	
12	/31/0)5			08/02/06			08/14/06		
		that:								
			=		s licensed to p					
					erial, "no" resp ments and rec			ed in the financial state	ements, inclu	ding the notes, or in the
	YES	9	Check ea	ch applic	able box bel	ow. (See ir	nstructions for fu	urther detail.)		
1.	×		All require reporting	ed compoi entity note	nent units/fundes to the finan	ds/agencies cial statem	s of the local un ents as necess	it are included in the fi ary.	inancial state	ments and/or disclosed in the
2.	X		There are (P.A. 275	no accur of 1980)	nulated deficit or the local u	s in one or nit has not	more of this un exceeded its bu	it's unreserved fund ba adget for expenditures.	alances/unre	stricted net assets
3.	X		The local	unit is in o	compliance wi	th the Unifo	orm Chart of Ac	counts issued by the D	Department o	f Treasury.
4.	X		The local	unit has a	adopted a bud	get for all r	equired funds.			
5.	X		A public h	nearing on	the budget w	as held in a	accordance with	State statute.		
6.	×						Finance Act, a and Finance D		he Emergend	cy Municipal Loan Act, or
7.	X		The local	unit has r	not been delin	quent in dis	stributing tax rev	venues that were colle	cted for anot	her taxing unit.
8.	X		The local	unit only	holds deposits	s/investmer	nts that comply	with statutory requiren	nents.	
9.	×							nat came to our attenti d (see Appendix H of I		d in the <i>Bulletin for</i>
10.	X		that have	not been	previously co	mmunicate	d to the Local A	nent, which came to ou audit and Finance Divis under separate cover.	ur attention d sion (LAFD).	uring the course of our audit If there is such activity that h
11.	X		The local	unit is fre	e of repeated	comments	from previous y	years.		
12.	X		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFI	ED.				
13.	×				complied with ng principles (or GASB 34 as i	modified by MCGAA S	statement #7	and other generally
14.	×		The boar	d or cound	cil approves a	II invoices p	orior to paymen	t as required by charte	er or statute.	
15.	X		To our kr	owledge,	bank reconcil	iations that	were reviewed	were performed timely	y.	
incl des	uded cripti	in thion(s)	his or any) of the aut	other auchority and	dit report, nor I/or commissio	do they con.	btain a stand-a	alone audit, please er	oundaries of the name	he audited entity and is not ame(s), address(es), and a
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			and accurate in			
We	hav	e end	closed the	tollowin	g:	Enclosed	Not Required	(enter a brief justification	ח)	
Fin	ancia	al Sta	tements							
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SANILAC DISTRICT LIBRARY PORT SANILAC, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2005

BRINING & NARTKER, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

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BRINING & NARTKER, P.C.

= Certified Public Accountants =

DOUGLAS P. BRINING, CPA IOSEPH H. NARTKER, CPA

MARK W. BRINING, CPA SARA J. ESSENMACHER, CPA JOY A. KERR, CPA EDWARD J. MOORE, CPA STEVEN J. WATSON, CPA

Board of Trustees
Sanilac District Library

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members of

Michigan Association of Certified Public Accountants

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Port Sanilac, Michigan

Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Sanilac District Library, Port Sanilac, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of Sanilac District Library's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sanilac District Library, Port Sanilac, Michigan, as of December 31, 2005, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

BRINING & NARTKER, P.C

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brining & Narther, P.C.

August 2, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Sanilac District Library's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Library's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the Library's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader may understand the Library financially as a whole. The Government-Wide Financial Statements provide information about the activities of the whole Library, presenting both an aggregate view of the Library's finances and a longer-term view. The Fund Financial Statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The Fund Financial Statements look at the Library's operations in more detail than the Government-wide Financial Statements by providing information about the Library's most significant fund — The General Fund. The General Fund is budgeted and accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period

This annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include information that presents two different views of the Library.

- The first column of the financial statements includes information on the Library's General Fund under the modified accrual method. These Fund Financial Statements focus on current financial resources and provide a more detailed view about the accountability of the Library's sources and uses of funds.
- The adjustment column of the financial statements represents adjustments necessary to convert the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements under the full accrual method of accounting.
- The third column presents the Library's operations on a full accrual basis which provides both long and short-term information about the Library's overall financial status.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Library on a longer-term view of the Library's finances.

Reporting the Library as a Whole - Government-wide Financial Statements

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the Library's financial statements, report information about the Library as a whole using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. The Statement of Net Assets included all of the Library's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Library's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net assets, is one way to measure the Library's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Library's net assets, as reported in the Statement of Activities, are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Library's operating results. However, the library's goal is to provide services to our patrons, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the services provided to assess the overall health of the Library.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities report the governmental activities for the Library, which encompass all of the Library's services. Property taxes, Penal Fines and unrestricted State Aid finance most of these activities.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Library's net assets as of December 31, 2005. This Analysis is a requirement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). The following table shows key financial information in a condensed format.

Condensed Financial Information

TABLE 1

	December 31,			
	2005	2004		
\$	155,106	\$	159,152	
	278,942		296,924	
\$	434,048	\$	456,076	
_\$	16,120	\$	21,493	
	16,120		21,493	
	278,942		296,924	
	127,447		128,326	
	11,539		9,333	
\$	417,928	\$	434,583	
	\$	\$ 155,106 278,942 \$ 434,048 \$ 16,120 16,120 278,942 127,447 11,539	\$ 155,106 278,942 \$ 434,048 \$ 16,120 \$ 16,120 278,942 127,447 11,539	

The results of 2005 operations for the Library as a whole are reported in Table 2 - Statement of Activities, which shows the sources of revenue.

TABLE 2

		For Year Decemb	
	20	005	 2004
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	11,091	\$ 8,880
Operating grants and contributions		5,895	 15,237
Total Program Revenues		16,986	24,117
Program Expenses		(178,203)	 (167,762)
Net Program Expense		<u>(161,217)</u>	 (143,645)
General Revenues:			
Taxes:			
County		32,226	30,574
District		84,358	80,534
State aid		3,953	3,966
Penal fines		18,554	18,609
Investment earnings		978	706
Other:			
Miscellaneous		879	561
USF rebates		556	5,607
Insurance claim		3,058	 1,497
Total General Revenues		144,562	142,054
Change in Net Assets	\$	(16,655)	\$ (1,591)
ontinued)			

- Sanilac District Library is reporting financial statements that meet the requirements of GASB Number 34. The primary change requires reporting all assets at full cost less depreciation expense.
- As a result of this change, the Library reports net assets of \$417,928 this year on a full accrual basis, as compared to fund balances of \$33,592 on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The Library's primary source of revenue is from property taxes. For 2005, total tax collections were \$111,552. This represents approximately 72 percent of total revenue.
- Salaries and fringe benefits such as Social Security and Medicare are the largest overall expenditure of the Library. For 2005, this expenditure was \$86,772, representing 54 percent of the Library's total expenditures.
- Library materials representing 18 percent of the Library's total expenditures cost \$29,106 in 2005.
- The Library expended \$5,230 for capital assets which included computer hardware, equipment and furniture.
- Total expenditures for the entire year under the modified accrual method of accounting were \$160,222.

Reporting the Library's Funds – Fund Financial Statements

The Library's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Library funds, not the Library as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. The Library establishes funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes and to show that it is meeting its legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other income. The Library uses the following accounting approach: Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money follows into and out of funds and balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the Library and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that may be spent in the near future to finance the Library's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation.

Analysis of the Library's General Fund is included on page nine in the first column of the respective statements. The fund column provides detailed information about the General Fund, not the library as a whole. The Library Board has the authority to create separate funds to help manage money for specific purposes and to maintain accountability for certain activities such as property tax millages. The Library's major fund consists solely of the General Fund.

The fund balance of the General Fund was \$33,592 for the year. This represents unspent revenue greater than expenses.

Library Budgetary Highlights

Sanilac District Library's budget is prepared according to Michigan Law. Over the course of the year, the Library Board amended the budget to take into account events that occurred during the year.

Revenues:

- The library continues to be dependent upon Penal Fine revenues. Penal Fines continue to be unstable sources of revenue impacted by many factors including economic effects on tourism, decisions on judgments by the courts, the number of police assigned to road patrols and legislative action take to designate and/or redefine penal fines to other fees.
- State Aid, while it is written into Michigan law to give libraries \$1 per capita, is budgeted to be only \$0.87 per capita. State Aid enables the Library to continue membership in the White Pine Library Cooperative. Half of the State Aid revenue is the required fee for membership dues. Membership in the Cooperative provides Statewide delivery, interlibrary loan, continuing education and discounts to various vendors for library equipment, materials and supplies. The Library must meet State Aid Guidelines in order to qualify for State Aid.
- The library will continue to seek grant funding and donations for various projects.

Expenditures:

- After the building expansion and renovation project was completed in 2001, the Library Board approved a Long Term Maintenance Plan to set aside a total of \$35,000 by 2017 for the repair and/or replacement of the air conditioner, carpet, furnace, parking lot and roof. The library purchases a \$2,000 Certificate of Deposit annually. The balance of the combined CDs at the end of the 2005 fiscal year was \$11,539.
- A power outage caused extreme damage to the Library's main server. Insurance provided full replacement. Partial payment was received in 2004 and the remaining portion was received in 2005.
- A power outage in November 2005 destroyed 3 computer monitors. Insurance provided full replacement.
- Universal Service Funds provided a 70% rebate for telephone service and Internet access. This discount was applied as a credit on 2006 charges.
- Two public access computers were purchased to replace outdated models as per the Library's Technology Plan.
- A computer was purchased for the staff room.
- Technology expenses to implement the Reed/Gates and SBC Excelerator Grants were deferred to 2005 due to the delay in installation and implementation of the T1 Internet access and wireless equipment.
- Sanilac County overpaid the 2003 delinquent property taxes by \$21,493. The Library has
 made arrangements with the Sanilac County Treasurer to repay this amount over a period of
 four years. The first payment of \$5,373 was made in 2005.
- The Library's net assets were \$417,928 as of December 31, 2005.
- The Library ended its fiscal year with a remaining fund balance of \$33,592.

Budget Notes for the next fiscal year

- The 2006 Budget was determined by the previous year's revenue receipts and actual expenses.
- The second payment of \$5,373 will be made to Sanilac County in 2006.

Capital Assets

At the end of the 2005 fiscal year, the Library had invested \$5,230 in capital outlay of computers, furniture and equipment and the Library added \$29,106 in new collection items consisting mainly of books, audio books, movies and magazines.

The Library had a total of \$278,942 invested in capital assets, including art, the building, computers, equipment, furniture, library materials and land. As a result of GASB 34 implementation, the library adopted a capitalization policy of \$500.

	December 31,					
Capital Assets Summary	2005			2004		
Assets not being depreciated: Art & Land	\$	23,200	\$	23,200		
Building & building improvements		262,535		262,535		
Furniture & Equipment		139,362		134,132		
Library materials		2,049		2,049		
Totals at Historical Cost		427,146		421,916		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(148,204)		(124,992)		
Capital Assets - Net	\$	278,942	\$	296,924		

Debt Administration

Long-term liabilities consisted of a payable due to Sanilac County representing an overpayment on the 2003 delinquent property taxes. See note 5 for further details

Scheduled maturities of the long-term liabilities at December 31, 2005, are as follows:

Year Ending	<u>A</u>	<u>Amount</u>			
December 31, 2006	\$	5,373			
December 31, 2007		5,373			
December 31, 2008		5,374			
Total Scheduled Maturities	\$	16,120			

Millage Rates

- In August 2004, the voters of Sanilac County approved a four year county wide millage renewal of .2 mills to be distributed to the eight libraries in Sanilac County.
- A District Library Millage is levied to residents of the Carsonville Port Sanilac School District and Sanilac Township to support the operating budget. The original millage rate of 0.625 was authorized by election on June 14, 1999. The difference between the authorized and levied rate is due to the Headlee Override. This millage expires on December 31, 2008.
- The 2005 Tax Rate Request was 0.5802 mills. The Millage Reduction Fraction was 0.9857.
 These funds were collected in 2005. The taxable value of the library district increased enough to prevent significant loss of revenue.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the Library's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Library Director at Sanilac District Library, 7130 Main Street, P.O. Box 525, Port Sanilac, MI 48469.



SANILAC DISTRICT LIBRARY BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS **DECEMBER 31, 2005**

	General Fund, Modified Accrual Basis		•	Adjustments (Note 2)		atement of et Assets- ull Accrual
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1 and 3) Investments (Note 1 and 3) Taxes receivable Capital assets, net (Note 4)	\$	27,426 11,539 116,141 -	\$	- - - 278,942	\$	27,426 11,539 116,141 278,942
Total Assets	\$	155,106	\$	278,942	\$	434,048
LIABILITIES						
Deferred property taxes	\$	116,141	\$	(116,141)	\$	-
Long-term liabilities: (Note 5) Due within one year Due in more than one year		5,373 -		- 10,747		5,373 10,747
Total Liabilities		121,514		(105,394)		16,120
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS						
Fund balance: Undesignated Designated for long-term maintenance		22,053		(22,053)		-
(Note 6)		11,539		(11,539)		-
Total Fund Balances		33,592		(33,592)		NONE
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	s <u>\$</u>	155,106	\$	(138,986)		16,120
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets - Net of debt Unrestricted			\$	278,942 138,986		278,942 138,986
Total Net Assets			\$	417,928	3	417,928

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SANILAC DISTRICT LIBRARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Function/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues Operating Charges Grants and Services Contribution		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities: Recreation and cultural	\$ 178,203	<u>\$ 11,091</u>	\$ 5,895	\$	(161,217)	
General Revenues: Taxes: County District State aid Penal fines Investment earnings Other: Miscellaneous USF rebates Insurance claim Total general revenues	3				32,226 84,358 3,953 18,554 978 879 556 3,058	
Change in net assets					(16,655)	
Net assets - beginning of year					434,583	
Net assets - end of year				\$	417,928	

SANILAC DISTRICT LIBRARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

REVENUES:

Taxes	
	\$ 30,732
County District	80,820
	3,953
State aid	18,554
Penal fines	11,092
Charges for services	978
Interest	5,895
Donations	879
Miscellaneous	556
USF rebates	3,058
Insurance claim	3,000
TOTAL REVENUES	 156,517
EXPENDITURES:	
Recreation and culture:	
Audio visual materials	7,276
Books	19,777
Building and equipment maintenance	2,127
Capital outlay	5,231
Communications	1,448
Contractual services	4,268
Dues	1,632
Education	1,455
Election	189
Insurance	3,380
Insurance Insurance - W/C	632
	376
Landscaping	1,362
Library supplies	2,053
Magazines	211
Miscellaneous	2,107
Office supplies	317
Printing	1,700
Professional fees - audit	1,100

SANILAC DISTRICT LIBRARY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 (CONTINUED)

EXPENDITURES: (Continued)

Programs Technology Transportation Utilities Wages and payroll taxes	\$ 1,767 10,427 722 4,993 86,772
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	160,222
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,705)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	
Proceeds of Sanilac County's long-term property tax overpayment (Note 5)	16,121
Payment to Sanilac County on overpayment	(5,373)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	10,748
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	7,043
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	26,549
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 33,592

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Reporting Entity

The Sanilac District Library is located on the east edge of Sanilac County, Michigan at 7130 Main Street, Port Sanilac, Michigan. Carsonville-Port Sanilac Schools in conjunction with Sanilac Township entered into an agreement to create the Sanilac District Library. The District Library is a legally separate organization established to provide library services to residents of the Carsonville-Port Sanilac School district and Sanilac Township residents. Effective February 25, 1998, the Sanilac District Library was recognized by the Library of Michigan as a legally established district library pursuant to the District Library Establishment Act, 1989 PA 24.

The district consists of the entire geographic area of Sanilac Township as well as the entire geographic boundaries of the Carsonville-Port Sanilac School district. It is governed by a seven (7) member board. The Board is empowered to propose and levy upon approval of the electors a tax for support of the District Library. It may also borrow money and issue bonds pursuant to the District Library Financing Act 265 of 1988. The District Library indemnifies and holds harmless the participating municipalities from all claims and liabilities. The County does levy a tax for the District Library; however, the County does not hold title to any of the District Library's assets, nor does it have rights to any surpluses or responsibility to finance any deficits of the District Library. The district has a calendar year end of December 31st.

The accounting policies of Sanilac District Library conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by Sanilac District Library.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Library's basic financial statements consist of government—wide financial statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Library as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Library at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Library's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Library, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Library.

C. Fund Accounting

The Library uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Library that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Library does not currently have any business-type activities.

Governmental Fund

Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the governmental fund according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus.

All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Library are included on the statement of net assets.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financial uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recognized in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the Library, available means expected to be received within sixty days after year end.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

E. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Library receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Library must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Library on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the Library's revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at year end.

Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, is not recognized in governmental funds.

F. Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Library normally follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. The Library director submits to the Board a proposed operating budget which includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain comments.
- 3. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through board approval.

All budget appropriations lapse at year end. Budgetary amounts reported herein are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Library Board.

Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget approved and amended by the Library Board. The Library does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For presentation on the financial statements, investments in cash management pools and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Library are considered to be cash equivalents.

I. Investments

Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets that result from expenditures in the governmental fund. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) using a \$500 capitalization threshold and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market value as of the date received. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

<u>Description</u>	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Computers & software	5 years
Equipment	5 years
Furniture	7 years
Land Improvements	15 years
Library Materials	5 years
Building	50 years

The Library has a collection of art work and historical memorabilia presented for public exhibition and education that is being preserved for future generations. The collection is not capitalized or depreciated as part of capital assets.

K. Property Taxes:

Properties are assessed as of December 31, and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1st of the following year. These taxes are due on February 15, with the final collection date of February 28, before they are added to the County tax rolls.

The delinquent real property taxes of the District Library are purchased by the County of Sanilac. The County sells tax notes, the proceeds of which are used to pay the District Library for these property taxes. Under the modified accrual basis, the Library's tax revenues are recognized in the year following the December 1st levy date. Under the full accrual basis, the Library's tax revenues are recognized in the year the property taxes are levied.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

K. Property Taxes: (Continued)

The 2005 taxable value of the Library's district is \$149,338,780. The mills levied per \$1,000 of taxable value are as follows:

Library-general operating .5802
Total .5802

On June 14, 1999, the District's constituents passed an operating millage for a period not to exceed 10 years in order to provide operating funds.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The General Fund's fund balance and the net change in fund balance differ from net assets and change in net assets reported in the statement of net assets and statement of activities. This difference results primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net assets and statement of activities versus the economic focus of the statement of the General Fund balance sheet and statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. The following is a reconciliation of fund balance to net assets and the net change in fund balance to the net change in net assets:

acceptant and not only go we have		
Total Fund Balance - Modified Accrual Basis Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		\$ 33,592
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental fund. Capital assets at year end consist of: Capital asset cost Capital asset accumulated depreciation Deferred revenues reported in the governmental funds are recognized as revenues for the governmental activities.	\$ 427,146 (148,204)	278,942 116,141
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of: Due to Sanilac County		(10,747)
Total Net Assets - Full Accrual Basis (Continued)		\$ 417,928

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (Continued)

OTATEMENTO. (Communication)		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Modified Accrual Basis Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is difference because:		\$ (3,705)
The governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Current year depreciation expense Capital outlays reported in the governmental fund Net differences	\$ 23,212 5,230	(17,982)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in		
the funds. Property taxes		5,032
, , ab a		

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities - Full Accrual Basis

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91(Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended), authorizes a local governmental unit to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. The Library's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority and the Library has no investments as of December 31, 2006.

(16,655)

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits. Credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Library does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2005 all of the Library's bank deposits were covered by FDIC Insurance:

Uninsured and uncollateralized \$ NONE

Total \$ NONE

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

·			Disposals					
	Beginning Balance		Additions		and Adjustments		Ending Balance	
Primary Government								
Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated							_	
Land	\$	20,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,500
Art		2,700		-		-		2,700
Total Capital Assets Not								
Being Depreciated		23,200	None None		None		23,200	
Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated								
Computers & software		46,217		5,230		-		51,447
Equipment		23,937		-		-		23,937
Furniture		63,978		-		-		63,978
Land Improvements		6,880		-		-		6,880
Library Materials		2,049		-		-		2,049
Building		255,655		-		-		255,655
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated		398,716		5,230		None		403,946
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation for:								
Computers & Software		26,255		7,288		-		33,543
Equipment		20,644		2,401		-		23,045
Furniture		33,782		7,951		-		41,733
Land Improvements		1,147		459		-		1,606
Library Materials		2,049		-		-		2,049
Building		41,115		5,113		-		46,228
Total For Accumulated			_					
Depreciation		124,992		23,212		None		148,204
Net Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		273,724		(17,982)		None		255,742
Governmental Activities Total								
Capital Assets -					_			070.040
Net of Depreciation	\$	296,924	<u>\$</u>	(17,982)	<u>\$</u>	None	<u> </u>	278,942

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

In June of 2004, the Sanilac District Library received its delinquent tax payment from Sanilac County. However, the County mistakenly sent the Library a check representing the Sanilac Intermediate School District's 2003 delinquent property taxes, whereas, it should have sent a check representing Sanilac Township's delinquent property taxes. The mistake meant an overpayment to the District Library of \$21,493. Because the mistake was not detected until early 2005, most of the monies had already been spent. The District Library and Sanilac County have agreed on a repayment schedule. The District will pay back the overpayment in four equal payments over a four year period.

Long-term liabilities are summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Due to Sanilac County	\$ 21,493		\$ 5,373	\$ 16,120	\$ 5,373

NOTE 6 - DESIGNATED FOR LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE:

After the building expansion and renovation project was completed in 2001, the Library Board approved a Long Term Maintenance Plan to set aside a total of \$35,000 by 2017 for the repair and/or replacement of the air conditioner, carpet, furnace, parking lot and roof. The library purchases a \$2,000 certificate of deposit annually. The balance of the combined certificates of deposit at December 31, 2005 was \$11,539.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Library continues to carry commercial insurance for risks of loss. The district does not provide employee health or life insurance coverage. The district does provide workers compensation insurance coverage.



SANILAC DISTRICT LIBRARY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
REVENUES:					
Taxes				. (700)	
County	\$ 28,000	\$ 31,500	\$ 30,732	\$ (768)	
District	93,250	82,000	80,820	(1,180)	
State aid	3,950	4,000	3,953	(47)	
Penal fines	18,500	20,000	18,554	(1,446)	
Charges for services	7,300	14,000	11,092	(2,908)	
Interest	500	1,000	978	(22)	
Donations	5,100	8,000	5,895	(2,105)	
Miscellaneous	400	1,000	879	(121)	
USF rebates	5,000	1,000	556	(444)	
Insurance claim	-	3,500	3,058	(442)	
TOTAL REVENUES	162,000	166,000	156,517	(9,483)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Recreation and culture:					
Audio visual materials	5,000	7,500	7,276	224	
Books	25,000	21,000	19,777	1,223	
Building maintenance	2,000	2,500	2,127	373	
Capital outlay	-	2,000	5,231	(3,231)	
Communications	2,400	2,000	1,448	552	
Continuing education	2,000	1,500	1,455	45	
Contractual services	4,000	4,500	4,268	232	
Dues	2,110	2,000	1,632	368	
Election	500	200	189	11	
Insurance	3,600	3,600	3,380	220	
Insurance - W/C	400	650	632	18	
Long-term maintenance	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	
Landscaping	500	500	376	124	
Library supplies	2,250	2,000	1,362	638	
Magazines	1,500	2,200	2,053	147	
Miscellaneous	100	200	211	(11)	

(Continued)

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance With Final	
	Original Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
EXPENDITURES: (Continued)	<u> </u>				
Office supplies	\$ 2,100	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,107	393	
Printing	300	400	317	83	
Professional fees - audit	1,650	1,700	1,700	-	
Programs	2,000	2,000	1,767	233	
Technology	9,090	17,000	10,427	6,573	
Transportation	500	1,000	722	278	
Utilities	5,000	5,550	4,993	557	
Wages and payroll taxes	95,000	92,000	86,772	5,228	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	169,000	176,500	160,222	16,278	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,000)	(10,500)	(3,705)	(6,795)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds to Sanilac County's					
long-term property tax					
overpayment (Note 5)	16,121	16,121	16,121	-	
Payment to Sanilac County on overpayment	(5,373)	(5,373)	(5,373)	-	
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	10,748	10,748	10,748	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,748	248	7,043	(6,795)	
Fund Balance, January 1	26,549	26,549	26,549	-	
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 30,297	\$ 26,797	\$ 33,592	\$ (6,795)	